

Lt. General Walter Bedell Smith  
Head of Central Intelligence Agency

July 30, 1951

Washington, D.C. Approved For Release 2003/01/30 : CIA-RDP80R01731R003000200116-3

114-2-002

Dear General Smith: I hope you will pardon me for writing to you so soon again, but the matter is so serious and important!

Enclosed please find an article "Guerrillas - Our Hope in Red China," by Robert Shadden, printed in July 21 issue of Collier's and my article "The Red Armistice Proposal," printed in the New York Herald Tribune on July 17.

I have before me the 23rd report to the United Nations, covering June 1 to 15, of General Matthew B. Ridgway, in which he says that the enemy strength in Korea had "Deteriorated considerably" on the eve of Jacob Malik's proposal for a cease-fire.

We must remember that the last Communist offensive has been broken by the Allied Powers much quicker than the previous ones, and with greater losses suffered by the enemy in manpower, materiel, and strategic areas. Moreover, the number of Chinese prisoners taken during the last drive exceeded 10,000 - many times greater than the total number of Chinese prisoners in all previous drives combined.

This means that the morale of the Chinese Communist is falling. How long the Mao dictatorship with Kremlin prodding it can go on hurling masses of men into the Korean holocaust, while its economy crumbles in the rear and it cultivates the hatred of its own people by requisitions and brazen massacres of tens of thousands of its best citizens, no one is prepared to guess. But well informed men in Hong Kong and Formosa, in constant touch with Communist China, assume that another Communist offensive against the withering U.N. fire power might well destroy the remaining spirit of Chinese soldiers, as it did that of the North Korean forces last fall, which resulted in their mass surrender and annihilation. This is why Mr. Malik comes up with his offer of an armistice now to forestall a serious Communist setback and defeat. Malik and Stalin want Korea permanently divided in two, after her suffering nearly 3 million casualties as the result of the Communist invasion of South Korea - a telling lesson for all other nations in the path of Communist aggression not to listen to the babble of the American "Imperialists" and phrasemongers.

That's why we must indignantly reject the Communist terms of cease-fire as the greatest hoax ever perpetrated on a nation in the sight of victory.

It is no secret that the Chinese Communists are planning, with the help of Kremlin, to organize an army of 8 to 10 million, twice the size of the Soviet Russian Army, in proportion to its huge population of 500 million, and to invade and conquer not only Indo-China, Burma, Thailand, Formosa, the Philippines, Japan, but also the United States, Canada, Australia. The realization of this plan, even a part of it, by the Communists may be accomplished in a few months or a few years after the armistice has been concluded. Then we shall have to face an enemy many times stronger and bolder, in an atomic and all-destructive war that will pale the present Korean campaign into insignificance.

The late John Hay, one of our greatest statesmen, said on September 20, 1900: "We will do everything we can for the integrity of China, and hold on like grim death to the Open Door."

To put a permanent end to Communist aggression in the Far East, on which Stalin counts heavily in his quest for world domination, the Communist control over 500 million Chinese must be broken, and now is the best and perhaps the only time we can do it, before the Communists acquire good atomic bombs and plenty of them. But it must be done primarily, not by our boys, but by the Chinese anti-Communists of Formosa and their guerrillas on the Chinese Mainland who are anxious to fight for freedom now because they have already had a foretaste of Communist misrule and slavery.

I enclose the article: "A Frightful Reign of Terror in Red China" by Leon Denner, in July 28th issue of the New York World-Telegram & Sun.

Sincerely yours,

*S. Sidney Bromberg*  
S. Sidney Bromberg.